**Therapeutics**

Controlled- and extended-release metoprolol reduced mortality in congestive heart failure  

Abciximab and stenting reduced death, myocardial infarction, and repeated revascularization in coronary revascularization  

Cognitive behavioral therapy reduced noncardiac chest pain and use of psychological services  

Low-dose aspirin reduced combined 3-month risk for stroke, MI, and death after carotid endarterectomy  

Tissue plasminogen activator improved function at 6 and 12 months after ischemic stroke  

Review: treatment of gastroesophageal reflux does not improve asthma outcomes  

Review: the effectiveness of acupuncture for nonspecific low-back pain is unclear  

Therapeutic NCPAP was more effective than subtherapeutic NCPAP in obstructive sleep apnea  

Neostigmine improved acute colonic pseudo-obstruction quickly and effectively  

Plasma volume expansion with albumin reduced renal impairment and death in cirrhosis and spontaneous bacterial peritonitis  

Endoscopic ligation was better than propranolol for prevention of bleeding from esophageal varices  

Ramipril reduced the rate of progression to end stage renal disease and overt proteinuria in non-diabetic nephropathy  

**Aetiology**

Younger women with acute MI had more in-hospital deaths than men of the same age  

**Correction**

In the Bakker abstract, under the subheading “Description of tests and diagnostic standard,” “Patients with UAER (20 mg/min)” should have been “Patients with UAER (20 × 6 μg/min).”